Docket No. R.307205

Preliminary Amdt.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-13. (Canceled)

14. (New) An armature for a permanent-magnet-excited DC motor, the motor comprising

an armature body with armature teeth, the body and teeth being joined together in one

piece together via a short-circuit ring,

the teeth being offset from one another by equal circumferential angles and each

having one tooth neck for receiving an armature winding and one tooth head protruding in the

circumferential direction past the tooth neck and terminating in axially directed fore ends, and

at least one flux-conducting element mounted on each of the axially pointing face

ends of the tooth heads, the flux-conducting elements having a profile corresponding to the

tooth head profile.

15. (New) The armature as defined by claim 14, wherein the flux-conducting elements are

linked in pushbutton-like fashion to the tooth heads.

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16. (New) The armature as defined by claim 15, further comprising linking holes in the face

ends of the tooth heads, and axially protruding linking pins which can be pressed into the

linking holes on the flux-conducting elements.

17. (New) The armature as defined by claim 16, wherein two linking holes spaced apart

from one another in the circumferential direction are located in each end face of the tooth

heads, and two linking pins spaced equally apart in the circumferential direction are located

on each flux-conducting element.

18. (New) The armature as defined by claim 14, further comprising at least one annular

barrier on each of the axially pointing end faces of the short-circuit ring.

19. (New) The armature as defined by claim 17, further comprising at least one annular

barrier on each of the axially pointing end faces of the short-circuit ring.

20. (New) The armsture as defined by claim 18, wherein the annular barriers are mounted in

pushbutton-like fashion onto the short-circuit ring.

21. (New) The armature as defined by claim 19, wherein the annular barriers are mounted in

pushbutton-like fashion onto the short-circuit ring.

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22. (New) The armature as defined by claim 20, further comprising a plurality of linking

holes in each end face of the short-circuit ring and a plurality of linking pins congruently

located on the annular barriers for pressing into the linking holes.

23. (New) The armature as defined by claim 21, further comprising a plurality of linking

holes in each end face of the short-circuit ring and a plurality of linking pins congruently

located on the annular barriers for pressing into the linking holes.

24. (New) The armature as defined by claim 14, wherein the armature body is composed of a

plurality of identically designed armature laminations resting on one another.

25. (New) The armature as defined by claim 17, wherein the armature body is composed of a

plurality of identically designed armature laminations resting on one another.

26. (New) The armature as defined by claim 20, wherein the armature body is composed of a

plurality of identically designed armature laminations resting on one another.

27. (New) The armature as defined by claim 14, wherein the flux-conducting elements

and/or the barriers are stacked.

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28. (New) The armature as defined by claim 27, wherein the laminations of the flux-

conducting elements and barriers, respectively, have the same lamination thickness as the

armature laminations of the armature body.

29. (New) The armature as defined by claim 27, wherein all the flux-conducting elements

have the same number of laminations; and wherein at least one flux-conducting element is

composed of what is by comparison a reduced number of laminations.

30. (New) The armature as defined by claim 28, wherein all the flux-conducting elements

have the same number of laminations; and wherein at least one flux-conducting element is

composed of what is by comparison a reduced number of laminations.

31. (New) The armature as defined by claim 29, wherein at least two flux-conducting

elements are each embodied with a reduced number of laminations and are placed on end

faces, facing away from one another, of tooth heads located diametrically of one another.

32. (New) The armature as defined by claim 30, wherein at least two flux-conducting

elements are each embodied with a reduced number of laminations and are placed on end

faces, facing away from one another, of tooth heads located diametrically of one another.

33. (New) The armature as defined by claim 32, wherein the number of laminations of the

flux-conducting elements embodied with a reduced number of laminations is the same.

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